

# The Daily Courant.

Thursday, August 5. 1708.

London, August 5.

**T**HE Advices by the last forreign Mails, contain many Particulars tending to shew that the Differences between the Imperial Court and that of Rome are grown to such a Height, that in all Likelihood they will soon come to a Rupture. I design, in a succeeding Courant, to collect what those Advices afford on this Subject: But first chuse to inform the Publick by Authentick Pieces, of the true Grounds of those Differences.

A Manifesto of the Emperour, dated the 16th of June 1708; against the Declaration issued by the Pope in July 1707, on Occasion of the Winter-Quarters and Contributions taken in the Dutchy of Parma and Piacenza by the Imperial and Prussian Troops.

**J**OSEPH by the divine Clemency elected Emperour of the Romans, always August; King of Germany, Hungary, Bohemia, Dalmatia, Croatia, Slavonia, &c; Archduke of Austria; Duke of Burgundy, Brabant, Stiria, Carinthia, Carniola, &c; Marquis of Moravia; Duke of Luxemburg, upper and lower Silesia, Wirtemberg, Teck; Prince of Swabia; Count of Hapsburg, Tyrol, Pfirrh, Kyburg, Goritz; Landgrave of Alsace; Marquis of the sacred Roman Empire, of Burgaw, upper and lower Lusace; Lord of the Slavonian Marches, &c.

**T**IS so well known to all Men, and demonstrable from the Course of Affairs in a few Years past, with what extraordinary Care, Labour, and Expence the Enemy were expell'd Italy; and the Liberty of that Country, which was oppress'd by French Power, happily restor'd by the victorious Arms of Us and our Allies; that we were fully perswaded there could not be one Prince or State in all Italy, who would suppress his Joy for it, and be averse to make deserv'd Returns of Affection and Gratitude to Us.

But we are now constrain'd to take Notice, not without being deeply affected with Grief, that the Ministers of the Court of Rome have been so far misled, either by Disaffection to Us, or by Views of some private Advantages to themselves, as to have taken upon them, to the Astonishment of all the World, and to the Scandal of Christendom, to exercise Spiritual Authority in Secular Affairs, and to publish a printed Declaration of the following Tenour.

*Here the Pope's Declaration is recited at full Length: But, rehearsing only so much as is necessary to shew the State of the Case, I refer to an intire Translation of it which took up three Courants in September last.*

CLEMENS XI. Pope.

**S**OME Months ago it came to the Knowledge of our Apostleship, to the great Disquiet of our Mind, that when in the Month of November last past, some Regiments of German Soldiers made a sudden Irruption into several Places of the Dutchy of Parma and Piacenza, and brought great and very heavy Damages upon the Inhabitants of the said Places; and besides, the Leaders or Commanders of those Troops declar'd they were resolv'd to take Winter-Quarters there actually and by Force; and when the many Reasons urg'd as well by our beloved Son the noble Francisco Farneze Duke of Parma and Piacenza, as by our beloved Sons the Communities and Inhabitants of the States of Parma and Piacenza had no Effect to the averting of those Evils; tho' the principal Ground of those Reasons was, that the Dutchy it self, and its foremention'd Places, were immediately subject, even in Temporals, to us and this Holy See, and therefore ought to be wholly exempt and free from all such Impositions and Burthens; at length, in the subsequent Month of December, the foresaid Communities and Inhabitants consenting, (who nevertheless were compell'd by Force and Necessity, and who protested that what they did was from no other Motive than the avoiding imminent and heavier Damages, and Duke Francisco himself yielding thereto for the same Reasons,) a certain Agreement was made upon the foremention'd Matters, in Ten Heads or Articles, the Tenour of which follows,

*These Articles were agreed, between the Marquis de Prie on the Part of the Emperour, M. Francisco Malpeli on the Part of the Duke of Parma, and M. Visconti and Scotti on the Part of the State of Piacenza. 'Twill be sufficient to recite here, only Part of the 1st and 2d Article, and all the 9th.*

1. The Contributions for the Quarters for the Troops, are fix'd by the Marquis de Prie, for the Imperial Commissary, at the Sum of ninety thousand Spanish Pistoles, or their Value; of which 67750 Pistoles shall be paid by the Laity of the two States of Parma and Piacenza; exclusive of the Contingent to be furnish'd by the Clergy, which is reserv'd to the 9th Article.

2. The said Marquis de Prie has condescended to abate 5000 Pistoles of the 90000; as well in Favour of the Clergy in Proportion to their Part, as of the Laity.

9. That the Burthen of these Quarters may be equally shar'd, and the People of these States eas'd, all Persons without Distinction, how great Privileges soever they claim, shall contribute, seeing his most serene Highness himself contributes effectively for the Value of his own Goods: And therefore, as the Clergy, both Secular and Regular, are in Possession of a great Part of the Lands of both these States, and have in former Time contributed to Quarters, and do now actually contribute a 4th Part of what is charg'd upon the Laity for maintaining the Garrisons of Parma and Piacenza, his Imperial Majesty's Plenipotentiary reserves the Power to himself, in due and Lawful Manner, of levying upon them their just Contingent of 21250 Pistoles: In Consideration of which the Possessions of the abovenamed Ecclesiastical Persons stand exempted from greater Damages, which otherwise they might have suffer'd without Distinction.

Now tho' the foresaid Agreement, (which we thought fit to cause to be inserted in these Presents, not as approving, but as intirely and absolutely condemning it, as being manifestly injurious to our Rights and those of the said See, and to the direct and supreme Dominion which we and the holy Roman Church justly claim in the abovemention'd Dutchy,) be unquestionably of no manner of Force and Consequence in Law; and tho' besides 'tis well known, that our Predecessor Pope Urban VIII of happy Memory, did by certain Letters dated the 5th of June 1641, sufficiently provide for the Security of the Rights of the foresaid Apostolical See and Roman Church from any Prejudices of this Nature; and therefore there was no Need at all of a further Declaration, to inform the World that this Agreement ought to be counted null, void, and invalid; yet when the Matter was brought before us on Occasion of asking our good Pleasure touching what is stipulated in the 9th Head or Article of the said Agreement, in Relation to the Contingent or Sum of Money to be paid by the Ecclesiastical Persons, as well Secular as Regular, of the foresaid Dutchy, We by refusing our Consent to it, declar'd not obscurely, that the abovemention'd Agreement could not be allow'd by us, but ought ever to be disapprov'd and condemn'd; nay more, revolving in our Mind how direful, and to all human Powers terrible Censures and Punishments, the Canonical Sanctions establish'd by the Spirit of God appoint, and what dreadful Imprecations the Church Yearly Denounces, against those who violate the Ecclesiastical Rights, take away the Goods of Ecclesiasticks, or dare to do them Damage, or to lay upon them Burthens forbidden by divine and human Laws, we did by our Letters to the said Duke Francisco, written with our own Hand the 5th of January last, plainly signify, that all those who had rashly presum'd actually to invade the foresaid Places, and to molest and disturb them, and the supreme Jurisdiction which we and the holy Roman Church have in them, had incur'd the foremention'd Censures and Punishments, which should in no wise be remitted or dispenc'd with by us: Hoping this Intimation would be abundantly sufficient to prevail with those Transgressors to return to their Duty, and that we should not be constrain'd to proceed more openly to Severities.

But, as we are inform'd not only those our Endeavours did not produce the desir'd Effect, but what is most to be lamented, the foresaid Ecclesiastical Persons both Secular and Regular, justly refusing to pay the Contingent or Sum of Money stipulated by the abovemention'd 9th Head or Article, because the necessary Consent thereto of us and of the said See was not only not granted, but, as is said above, was expressly refus'd by us; with unheard of and detestable Audaciousness several Troops of Soldiers were quarter'd upon the Houses, Farms, and Estates of the said Ecclesiastical Persons, there to remain at the Expence of those Persons, till they being tir'd out, should really and actually pay the Rate or Contingent abovemention'd:



on'd: Now these things, which no well-minded Persons can bear to hear, related without the greatest Honour and Grief, amount to such a Violation of the Ecclesiastical Liberty, Immunity, and Jurisdiction, as can by no Means be excus'd.

Hence it is, that We, who have experienc'd that all the Offices of paternal Tenderness which we were solicitous and careful to employ were vain and fruitless, and who are confuted by the Lord, and bound by the Duty of our Pastoral Office conferr'd on us from above, to assert on Earth all Rights whatever belonging to the said Roman or other inferior Churches, and to all Persons and Possessions Ecclesiastical; though we doubt not our venerable Brethren the Bishops of those Parts, whose Zeal we have not omitted to excite, will strenuously and courageously discharge, and perhaps have already discharg'd the Duties of their Office in this Affair; and tho' besides we do assuredly believe, that such wicked Actions of the Troops, and their more wicked Counsels, are very contrary to the equitable Disposition of our most dear Son in Christ Joseph King of the Romans elucted Emperour, nay more, do hope he will, as all Justice requires, deal severely with such as have been guilty of those Actions: Nevertheless, lest being longer silent in so great an Affliction of the Church; and lest, whilst the Priests the Ministers of the Lord are weeping between the Porch and the Altar, and saying, *Lord spare thy People, and make not thine Inheritance a Reproach*, we should seem to be supine and slothful, and to be wanting to the Duty incumbent on our Apostolical Office; and by too much long-suffering incur the Imputation of betraying the Ecclesiastical Liberty, and of basely deserting the Cause of God; Lifting up our selves in the Lord, and being mindful as well of our Predecessor Urban, as following the Steps of Pope Leo X. of happy Memory our Predecessor likewise, who by a certain Constitution publish'd the 8th of the Kalends of June in the Year 1515, excommunicated, anathematiz'd, and Sabb'd with the sword of Malediction and of eternal Damnation, all Persons, even such as were worthy to be mention'd particularly and distinctly, who had invaded the Cities, Territories, and Places mediately or immediately belonging to the said Roman Church, but especially the Cities of Parma and Piacenza; adhering firmly besides, to the Apostolical Letters, and particularly to the 18th and 20th Canons of those Letters, which several Roman Pontiffs our Predecessors have caus'd to be read and promulgated in die Cœna Domini, and which we in like Manner have every Year caus'd to be read and promulgated. From our own meer Motion, certain Knowledge, and mature Deliberation, and out of the Fulness of our Apostolical Power, we do by the Tenour of these Presents declare the Agreement above-inserted, all its Articles and Heads, with all and singular the Contents of them or any of them, and the Consequences that are or may be deduc'd from them, to be *ipso jure* null, void, invalid, unjust, condemn'd, disapprov'd, and vain; to have been from the Beginning, to be now, and to be for ever hereafter, void of all manner of Force or Effect; and that no Person is bound to observe them or either of them, even tho' they be corroborated by an Oath; that they neither can nor ought to be observed by any; that no Right, Action, Title or Colour of Title, or Cause of Possession or Prescription, was, is, or at any time can be acquir'd or claim'd from them: but that as if they had never been publish'd or made, they ought absolutely to be taken for things not done nor existing. Nevertheless for greater Precaution, and as far as Need requires, we do from the same our own meer Motion, Knowledge, Deliberation, and plenary Power, condemn, disallow, cass, make void, and annul, all and singular of them, and intirely and altogether evacuate them of all Force and Effect.

We will and decree likewise, that the Censures and Ecclesiastical Penalties which all those who perpetrated the Premises have incur'd, and are to be or perhaps have been denounc'd against them openly and publickly according to Custom, pursuant to our Orders to the foresaid Bishops, shall be valid and stand good, as well against those who in any wise were guilty of the Premises by presuming to invade, molest, and by the foremention'd Methods disturb, the Territories and Places of the above-mention'd Dutchy, as those who laid and impos'd the foresaid Burthens and Oppressions on the Persons and Estates of the Clergy of that Dutchy, either by themselves or others, directly or indirectly, together with their Adherents, Fautors, and Abettors, and all such who gave them Aid, Counsel, or Favour in any Manner, how illustrious soever their Rank or Dignity may be; who when they shall have made due Restitution for the Damages they have done, and given condign Satisfaction besides to the Church, shall yet no otherwise be absolv'd and discharg'd from the said Censures and Penalties, than by Us, or the Roman Pontiff

for the Time being (except at the Point of Death, not then, unless they give sufficient Caution to obey and satisfy the Commands of the Church; and they shall revert into the same Condition as before, if they happen to recover.)

*This Declaration of the Pope being necessarily premis'd. The remaining Part of the Emperour's Manifesto, shall be inserted in my next.*

Deale, August 3. There are in the Downes her Majesty's Ships the Nottingham on board which is the Rear-Admiral of the White, Revenge, Swiftsure, Montague, Dartmouth, Crown, Tyger, Edinburgh, and Vulcan Fireship; with 26 Transports.

London, August 5.

The following Account came printed from Dublin, by a Mail that arriv'd Yesterday.

Dublin, July 28. Just now we receiv'd the following Account of Commodore Wager Engaging, Taking and Destroying some of the Spanish Galleons, &c.

Belfast, July 26. The Union Frigate of London, Burthen 400 Tuns, 28 Guns and 42 Men, Captain Charles Burroughs Commander from Jamaica with Sugar arriv'd in the Lough of Carrickfergus the 24th, and brings the following News, viz.

Port-Royal in Jamaica, June 9. Thomas Newton Master of the Sloop call'd the Martha, arriv'd here from the Coasts of Carthagea, and brings the following Account. That Commodore Wager in her Majesty's Ship the Expedition, Captain Brigg Commander of the Kingston, Captain Windsor Commander of the Portland, with the Vulture Fireship, on the 28th of May last met with 4 Spanish Galleons and 10 Merchant-Ships in their Company near Carthagea, the 4 Galleons upon sight of our Ships brought too to Fight them, believing our Commodore would not engage, but in a little time found him Yards-Arm and Yards-Arm with their Admiral, who in a small time blew up, she's said to have 700 Men on board and 17 only Sav'd.

Captain Brigg Commander of the Kingston seeing a Ship blow up, thought it had been his Commodore, therefore left his Enemy to assist him, by which means that Galleon he engag'd with and Merchant-ships escap'd to Carthagea, their Vice-Admiral after 4 Hours Dispute was taken. Our Commodore lost 9 Men. The Portland chac'd the other Galleon a-shoar and burnt her down to the Water, in order to Fish for her Plate, the Commodore is gone to Grout with his Prize, the Spaniards give out that the Value of the Plate taken and lost amounts to 21 Millions of Money, all belonging to the Duke of Anjou, and that none of the Merchant's Galleons came with them from Portobello. Captain Burroughs has writ up to Dublin for Convoy, his Ship being foul after so long a Voyage and few Men, his Cargo is Valu'd above 20000 l.

Whereas several Yorkshire Gentlemen have lately joyn'd together in order to Revive the Annual Yorkshire Feast, and to raise a Stock for the maintenance of decay'd Members and putting out Children Apprentices, These are therefore to give notice to all such Yorkshire Gentlemen as are willing to encourage the said Society, That they may be admitted any Wednesday Night from 6 to 10, at the Swan and Helmet without Cripple-gate, London, upon Submitting to the Rules and Orders of the said Society, and that on Wednesday the 25th Instant, at 2 in the Afternoon, will be a Quarterly Meeting of the said Society at the Swan and Helmet aforesaid.

Whereas a Parcel was left at Hunt's Coffee-house in Friday-street, the Owner by describing the same and paying the Charges may have it again.

The Household-Goods late of 2 Eminent Merchants of the City of London, and a large Collection of Pictures of an Eminent Painter deceas'd, are to be sold by Auction this Day the 5th Instant, at 9 of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Great House next Door to the Glazier in Bush-Lane near Cannon-street. The Goods are to be seen and Catalogues had at the Place of Sale. The House is to be Let or Sold.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

This Day the 5th Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, beginning at 4 of the Clock in the Afternoon, 19 Pipes of extraordinary Rich new Canary, that came Rack'd, being an entire Parcel, just Landed, and 6 Pipes of new Canary upon the Lees. To be seen at Wigen's-Key in a Warehouse up one Pair of Stairs, N<sup>o</sup>. 81. fronting the Water-side, to the time of Sale. Catalogues may be had at Lloyd's Coffee-house, and at the Place aforesaid. Sold by Benj. Elford, Sworn-Broker, next the Sun-Yard in Bread-street, who Buyeth and Sells Ships, Wines, Brandy, or Merchandize of all Sorts, either by Publick Sale or Private Contract.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

On Thursday the 12th Instant, at 2 of the Clock in the Afternoon, in the Long Room in the Custom-house, London, a Parcel of French and Indian Silks, which are to be seen at the Queen's Ware-house at the Custom-house, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 9th, 10th and 11th Instant, from 8 to 12, and from 2 to 5, and on Thursday from 8 to 12.

This Day is Publish'd,

The Abasement of Pride: A Sermon Preach'd in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury, at the Assizes held for the County of Wilts, July 18. 1708. Upon occasion of the late Victory. By John Hoadly, A. M. Prebendary of that Church. Publish'd at the Request of the Grand Jury. Printed for Tim Childe at the White Hart in St. Paul's Church-yard. In 4to Price 6 d. In 8vo Price 1 d.